Г		Act 38 Nutrient Management			Food Processing Residual			
	Sensitive Area	Plans	Act 38 Nutrient Balance Sheets	DEP Manure Management Plans	Setbacks	Biosolids		
-		100 feet, or •	150 feet, or •	100 feet, or • 50 feet, IF current soil test <200 ppm		100 feet perennial stream		
Surface Water	Stream Lake Pond	35 feet with a permanent vegetative buffer	100 feet with a P Index evaluation of the field, or •	P, no-till practices are used, and cover crops are planted when residue is removed, or •	100 feet	• 33 feet intermittent stream		
s			35 feet with a permanent vegetative buffer and with a P Index evaluation of the field	35 feet with a permanent vegetative buffer				
Sinkholes	Existing Open Sinkhole	100 feet, or • 35 feet with a permanent vegetative buffer	100 feet, or • 35 feet with a permanent vegetative buffer	100 feet	100 feet	100 feet		
ſ					300 feet	300 ft. from an occupied dwelling		
	Private Drinking Well or Spring (active wells)	100 feet	100 feet	100 feet	• Upgrade of a surface water source 1,000 feet	• 300 feet unless written waiver allowing closer		
wells	Public Water Well	100 feet unless wellhead authority requires larger setback	100 feet unless wellhead authority requires larger setback	100 feet unless wellhead authority requires larger setback	300 feet	300 ft. from an occupied dwelling		
					• Upgrade of a surface water source 1,000 feet	• 300 feet unless written waiver allowing closer		
sls	Within the channel of a non-	No specific requirements.	No specific requirements.					
σ	vegetated concentrated water flow area such as a swale, gully, or ditch.	 Application in these high-risk areas is strongly discouraged. 	• Application in these high-risk areas is strongly discouraged.	Never	Never	Never		
kimum F	Maximum Application Amount during one pass (rates may be higher but ground must dry between passes).	9,000 gal/acre liquid manure	9,000 gal/acre liquid manure	9,000 gal/acre liquid manure when not winter • • • 5,000 gal/acre liquid manure • 20 tons/acre solid non- poultry manure • 3 tons/acre dry poultry manure	None Cannot cause ponding, runoff nor exceed agronomic loading rates	None		
Fall	Fall Application	Minimum of 25% ground cover/residue or an established cover crop, or • Inject or incorporate manure within 5 days with minimum soil disturbance	Minimum of 25% ground cover/residue or an established cover crop, or • Inject or incorporate manure within 5 days with minimum soil disturbance	No specific requirements.	FPR Land Applications of liquids must be performed in a manner that prevents ponding or standing accumulations. • Land-applied material on areas with inadequate litter or vegetation must be incorporated within 24 hours. • Surface application on harvested forage crops must be performed within 10 days following cutting. • Avoid spreading FPRs on land where food crops that are eaten raw by humans are being grown when potential pathogen transmission is a concern.	No specific requirements		

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Winter Application	All setbacks above with the following additions:	All setbacks above with the following additions:	All setbacks above with the following additions:		
For each type of plan, fields receiving winter applications must be listed in the plan, and winter is defined as:	• 100 feet from above-ground inlet to agricultural drainage system where surface flow is toward the inlet	• 100 feet from above-ground inlet to agricultural drainage system where surface flow is toward the inlet	• 100 feet from stream, lake or pond regardless of conservation practices (no 35 feet or 50 feet options).	Not permitted on snow-covered ground	
1) December 15 – February 28, or	•	•	٠	•	
2) Ground frozen 4 inches or deeper, or	100 feet from wetland identified on National Wetlands Inventory if that wetland is within a 100 year floodplain of an Exceptional Value stream and surface flow is toward the wetland	100 feet from wetland identified on National Wetlands Inventory if that wetland is within a 100 year floodplain of an Exceptional Value stream and surface flow is toward the wetland	100 feet from above-ground inlet to agricultural drainage system where surface flow is toward the inlet	Land application on frozen ground may occur when no storage facility is available. Slopes may not exceed 3% and sufficient vegetation must exist to prevent runoff.	No applications when the soil is frozen or snow covered except as permitted by DEP
3) Ground is snow covered. Winter application is discouraged.	Minimum of 25% ground cover/residue or an established cover crop	• Minimum of 25% ground cover/residue or an established cover crop	• Minimum of 25% ground cover/residue or an established cover crop		
See "Maximum Rates" guidance below.			• No application on slopes greater than 15%. (A, B, C slopes acceptable)		
Additional Setbacks and Limitation	CAFO's (All setbacks above for Act 38 Nutrient Management Plans with the following additions) Conduits to Surface Water - 100 feet * Open Tile Line Intakes structures - 100 feet * Agricultural Wellheads - 100 feet * Non-Vegetated channels with defined bed and bank that outlet to surface water - 100 feet	None	None	 50 feet Property Line 1000 feet upgrade of a surface water source 100 feet Exceptional Value Wetlands 300 feet Occupied Buildings 25 feet Perimeter of an un-drained depression and Bedrock outcrop ≥20 inches Soil Depth to Bedrock ≥12 inches for FPRs stabilized by recognized PSRP and PFRP methods ≥4 feet Depth to regional ground water Soil Drainage ≥20 inches to mottling ≥12 inches for FPRs stabilized by recognized PSRP and PFRP methods Direct subsurface injection requires a minimum 20 inches soil depth Maximum Slope ≤15% (15%-20% with well-established cover crop or crop residue 	 300 feet Occupied Buildings 100 feet Exceptional Value Wetlands Within 11 inches of the seasonal high water table, nor within 3.3 feet of the regional groundwater table Sites that exceed 25 percent slope Biosolids may not be applied unless the soil pH is 6.0 or greater unless approved by DEP

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Manure stacks that are placed in or near crop fields for an extended period of time.	Stacked manure must be land applied within 120 days or by the next growing season, whichever is less or covered with an impermeable cover within 3 weeks of stacking.	Stacked manure must be land applied within 120 days or by the next growing season, whichever is less or covered with an impermeable cover within 3 weeks of stacking.	Manure to be stacked longer than 120 days must be covered with an impermeable cover or stacked on a properly improved stacking pad.	FPR's must be stored in a manner that prevents pollution of local water resources and avoids creating nuisance conditions. Surface water running into storage areas (run-on) must be eliminated and runoff must be controlled so that surface and ground water is not polluted.	Not within 300 feet of an occupied dwelling, unless a waiver is in place
Does not apply to:	Manure stacks should not be located within 100 feet of streams, lakes, ponds, and active water wells.	Manure stacks should not be located within 100 feet of streams, lakes, ponds, and active water wells.	Manure stacks should not be located within 100 feet of streams, lakes, ponds, and active water wells.	Storage of all FPRs should comply with Chapter 299 of the Residual Waste Regulations	Located on slopes less then 3% unless otherwise approved by DEP
1) Manure stacked on the operation farmstead, or	•	•	•	Composting Setbacks	
2) Manure stacked on improved waste stacking facilities, or	Manure stacks should not be located within water concentration flow areas or on soils where the seasonal high water table is less than 3 feet.	Manure stacks should not be located within water concentration flow areas or on soils where the seasonal high water table is less than 3 feet.	Manure stacks should not be located in water concentration flow areas, on slopes greater than 8%, and no more than 100 feet from the top of the slope, and where possible, direct upslope water away from the stacking area.	• Not within 100 year floodplain	
3) Manure composting sites, or	•	•	•	• 300 feet Exceptional value wetland	
4) Mortality composting sites, or	Uncovered manure stacks should be cone or windrow shaped and not be located on excessively drained soils, above subsurface drain tiles, on slopes greater than 8%, and, when on slopes between 3 and 8% no more than 100 feet, from the top of the slope.	Uncovered manure stacks should be cone or windrow shaped and not be located on excessively drained soils, above subsurface drain tiles, on slopes greater than 8%, and, when on slopes between 3 and 8% no more than 100 feet, from the top of the slope.	Manure stacks must be dry enough to maintain a stack height of at least 4 feet.	• 100 feet wetland	
5) Emergency related manure stacking.	•	•	•	• 100 feet sinkhole	
	Manure stack sites must be rotated so that no site is used more than once every 4 years.	Manure stack sites must be rotated so that no site is used more than once every 4 years.	Manure stack sites must be rotated so that no site is used every year.	 300 feet occupied dwelling 	
				• 100 feet Perennial Stream	
				• 50 feet property line	
Note: All setbacks and infield				• ¼ mile upgradient and 300 feet	
manure stacking sites must be				downgradient of Private or Public	
accurately delineated on the farm				water source	
map as required by each plan type.		l		 4 feet of water table 	